	Core Curricu	iiuiii		
State	Standards			
		Develop concepts of multiplication and division		
		through the use of different representations (e.g.		
		equal-sized groups, arrays, area models, and		
		skip counting on number lines for multiplication,		
		and successive subtraction, partitioning, and		
IA	MA.3-5.1.1.1	sharing for division).		
		Use commutative, associative, and distributive		
		properties to develop strategies and		
		generalizations to solve multiplication problems.		
		These strategies will evolve from simple		
		strategies (e.g. times 0, times 1, doubles, count by fives) to more sophisticated strategies, such		
IA	MA 3 5 1 1 2	as splitting the array.		
	IVIA.3-3.1.1.2	Be able to make comparisons involving		
		multiplication and division, using such words as		
IA	MA.3-5.1.1.5	"twice as many" or "half as many".		
		Extend their work with multiplication and division		
		strategies to develop fluency and recall of		
IA	MA.3-5.1.2.1	multiplication and division facts.		
		Apply their understanding of models for		
		multiplication (i.e. equal-sized groups, arrays,		
		area models), place value, and properties of		
		operations (in particular, the distributive		
		property) as they develop, discuss, and use		
1.0	MA 0 5 4 0 0	efficient, accurate, and generalizable methods to		
IA	MA.3-5.1.2.2	multiply multidigit whole numbers.		
		Develop fluency with efficient procedures for multiplying and dividing whole numbers and use		
ΙΔ	ΜΔ 3-5 1 2 4	them to solve problems.		
1/1	10174.0-0.1.2.4	Generalize patterns of multiplying and dividing		
		whole numbers by 10, 100, and 1000 and		
		develop understandings of relative size of		
IA	MA.3-5.1.3.1	numbers.		
		Be able to estimate sums and differences with		
IA	MA.3-5.1.3.2	whole numbers up to three digits.		
		Select and apply appropriate strategies (mental		
		computation, number sense and estimation) for		
		estimating products and quotients or		
		determining reasonableness of results,		
10	MA 2 E 4 2 4	depending on the context and numbers involved.		
IA	IVIA.3-5.1.3.4			
		Use estimation in determining the relative sizes of number including amounts and distances,		
		such as 500 is 5 flats or 5 x 100, or 500 is 1/2 of		
IA	MA.3-5.1.5.1	1000.		
	IA IA IA IA IA IA IA	IA MA.3-5.1.1.1 IA MA.3-5.1.1.2 IA MA.3-5.1.1.5 IA MA.3-5.1.2.1 IA MA.3-5.1.2.1 IA MA.3-5.1.2.2 IA MA.3-5.1.3.1 IA MA.3-5.1.3.1		

			Build a foundation using multiplicative contexts
Adventures in			for later understanding of functional
			relationships with such statements as, "The
			number of legs is 4 times the number of chairs"
Aeronautics	IA	MA.3-5.2.1.1	or "A quarter is five times the value of a nickel."
			Explore the commutative and associative
			properties through models and examples to
			determine which properties hold for
			multiplication and division facts and develop
			increasingly sophisticated strategies based on
			these properties and the distributive property to
Adventures in			solve multiplication problems involving basic
Aeronautics	IA	MA.3-5.2.2.1	facts.
			Use properties of addition and multiplication to
Adventures in			multiply and divide whole numbers and
Aeronautics	IA	MA.3-5.2.2.2	understand why these algorithms work.
			Explore methods for measuring the distance
Adventures in			between two locations on the grid along
Aeronautics	IA	MA.3-5.3.4.3	horizontal and vertical lines.
			Connect area measure to the area model that
			has been used to represent multiplication, and
Adventures in			use this connection to justify the formula for the
Aeronautics	IA	MA.3-5.3.5.4	area of a rectangle.
			Select and apply appropriate units, strategies
A al a . a t a a			and tools to solve problems that involve
Adventures in	10	MA 2 E 2 C E	estimating and measuring weight, time and
Aeronautics	IA	MA.3-5.3.6.5	temperature.
			Learn to use strategies involving multiplicative
Adventures in			reasoning to estimate measurements (i.e.
	IA	MA.3-5.3.7.2	estimating their teacher's height to be one and a
Aeronautics	IA	IVIA.3-3.3.7.2	quarter times the student's own height).